

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

6/86
185-401-13800

13,800

GEOLOGICAL
DRILLING AND TRENCHING REPORT
ON THE
TARA GROUP

CASSIAR DISTRICT
LIARD MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Owner: Cusac Industries Ltd.
Erickson Gold Mining Corp.

Operator: Erickson Gold Mining Corp.

Located: 59 10'N, 129 40'W
NTS MAP 104P/4E

Work Done on: Cordoba, Pete

Work Performed: August 17, September 28, October 5,
6, 8-28, 1984

By: M. Ball, M.Sc., under the direction of
R. Somerville, P. Eng.

Date: April 30, 1985

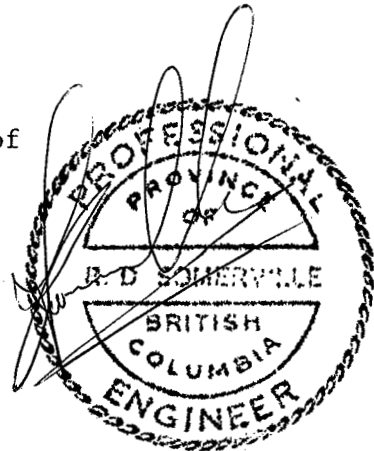


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page

1.0 List of Claims	3
2.0 Introduction	4
3.0 Location and Access	4
4.0 History	4
5.0 Summary of Work	5
6.0 Purpose	6
7.0 Geology	6
8.0 Mineralization	9
9.0 Results	14
10.0 Conclusions	17
11.0 Statement of Costs	18
12.0 Statement of Qualifications	20

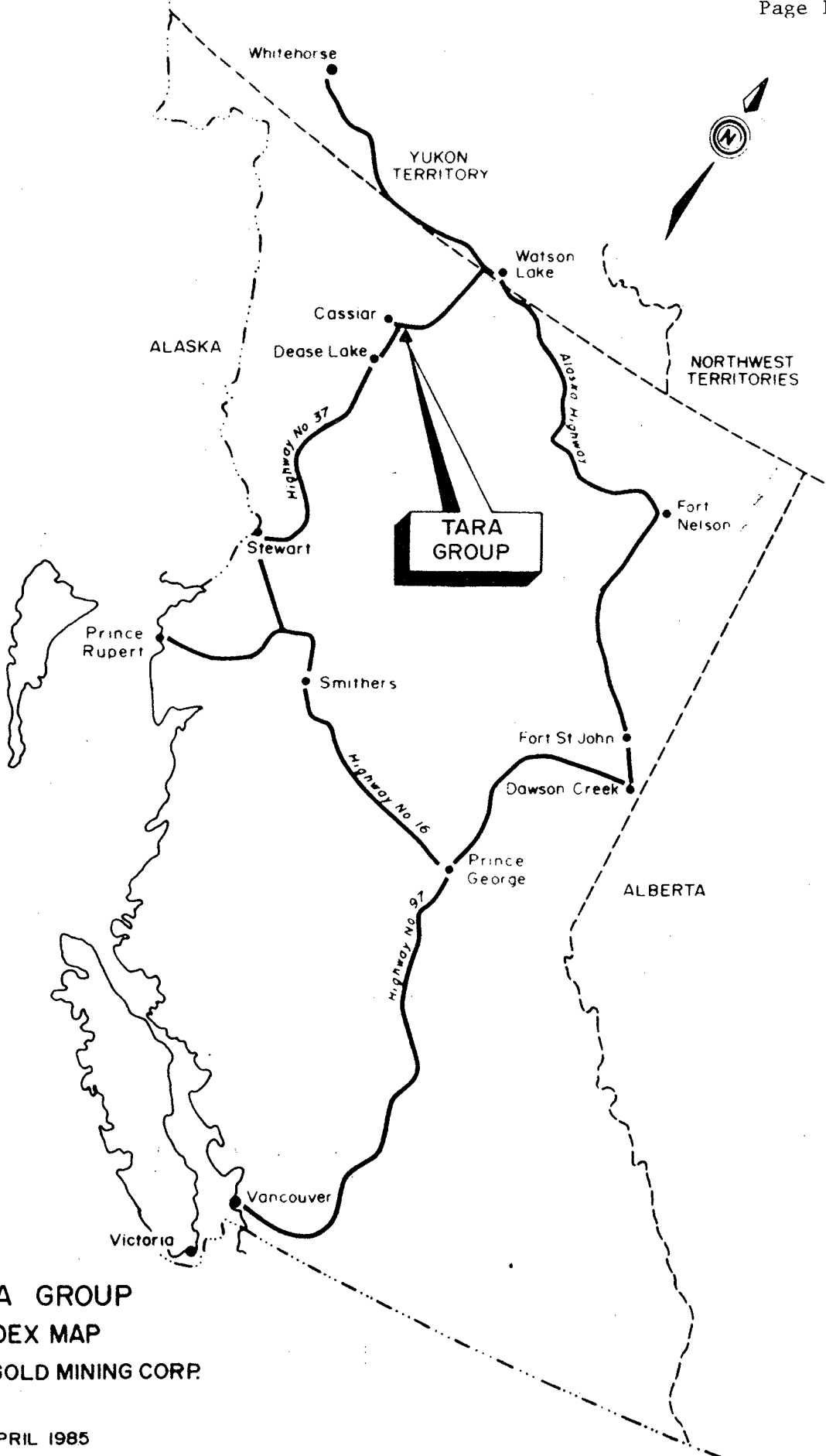
Appendix A Assay Certification and Assay Procedure

Appendix B Assay Results

LIST OF FIGURES, TABLES AND MAPS

	Page

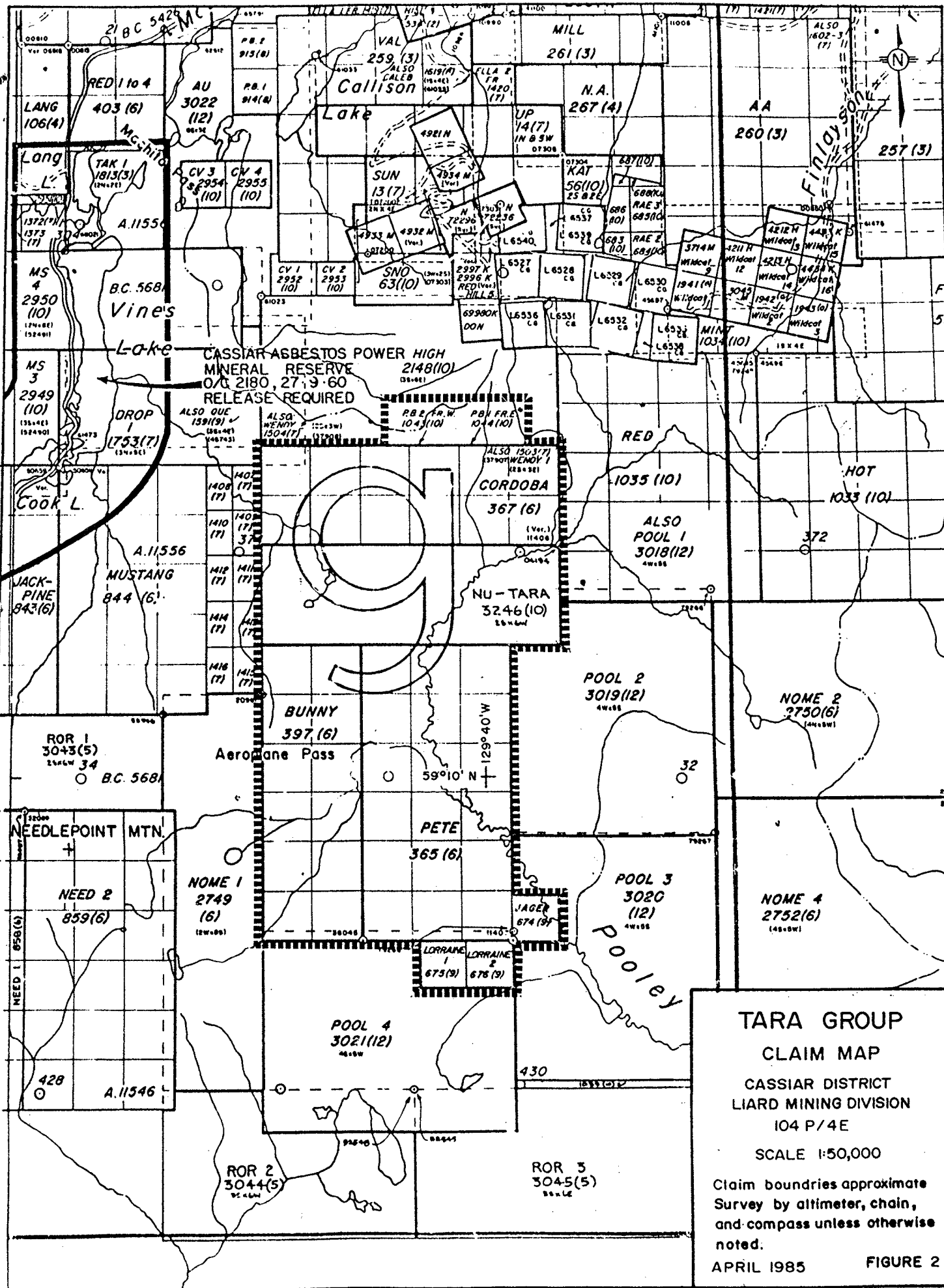
Figure 1. Index Map	1
Figure 2. Claim Map	2
Figure 3. Area of Work in 1984	7
Figure 4. Index to Map Sheets	8
Table 1. Summary of Stockpile Sample Results	15
Table 2. Summary of Percussion Drilling Results	16
Map 1. Geology	In Pocket
Map 27. Geology	In Pocket
Map 1H4 geology	In Pocket
Map 1H4 Trenching and Surface Drilling	In Pocket
Map 1H1&2 Stockpile Locations and Sample Results	In Pocket



**TARA GROUP
INDEX MAP
ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.**

APRIL 1985
100 50 0 100 200 km
SCALE 1:7,500,000

FIGURE 1



1.0 LIST OF CLAIMSTARA GROUP

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>FMC#</u>
Pete	18	365	7 Jun 77	Cusac Industries Ltd	265970
Cordoba	12	367	7 Jun 77	Cusac Industries Ltd	265970
Bunny	12	397	24 Jan 77	Cusac Industries Ltd	265970
Jager	1	674	15 Sep 78	Cusac Industries Ltd	265970
Lorraine 1	1	675	15 Sep 78	Cusac Industries Ltd	265970
Lorraine 2	1	676	15 Sep 78	Cusac Industries Ltd	265970
P.B. 1 Fr.	1	1043	9 Oct 79	Cusac Industries Ltd	265970
P.B. 2 Fr.	1	1044	9 Oct 79	Cusac Industries Ltd	265970
Nu-Tara	12	3246	24 Oct 84	Erickson Gold Mining Corp	274814

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of a preliminary geological examination, sampling, trenching and percussion drilling which was done on the Tara Group claims between August 17 and October 28, 1984. Maps showing the property location, claims, area of percussion drilling and trenching, location of drill hole collars and trenches, and sample locations with assay results are included. Assay results are also included in Appendix B.

3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The TARA Group is located approximately 15 kilometers southeast of the town of Cassiar, B.C., near the headwaters of Pooley Creek.

Access to the claims is by a gravel road which heads east from the Cassiar-Stewart highway near Vines Lake. This road provides access to the adit which is collared on the Cordoba claim. Two additional roads, which head north and south from the main access road, provide access via four-wheel drive vehicle to the Erickson mine and to the Pete claim.

4.0 HISTORY

Placer gold was discovered by Henry McDame in McDame Creek in 1874. Several lode claims were staked in the area at that time but it was not until 1934, when gold-bearing quartz veins were discovered near the headwaters of McDame Creek, that the lode gold potential of the McDame area was realized. This resulted in a small staking rush and the discovery of gold on Table Mountain.

During 1937, the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of

Canada carried out an extensive exploration program in the area and exposed several quartz veins within the area now covered by the Cordoba claim of the TARA Group.

Pete Hamlin recorded the Turmoil and Turmoil Extension claims during the period 1942 to 1946 and exposed gold-bearing quartz veins in trenches and two shallow shafts. These veins are now covered by the Pete claim of the TARA Group.

The TARA Group claims were recorded between 1977 and 1979 with the exception of the NU-TARA claim, which was staked in 1984.

Cusac Industries Ltd. carried out exploratory work on the TARA Group claims between 1977 and 1983. This included prospecting, geochemistry, geophysics, geology, trenching and drilling. On the Cordoba claim, the Dino vein was mined from surface, and an adit was collared and a drift driven to the Hot Vein. One hundred (100) tons of Dino vein material were processed by a 30 ton per day pilot mill, constructed on the Cordoba claim. Five hundred eighty six (586) tons of Dino vein material were milled at the Erickson mill.

An exploration and development agreement was made between Erickson Gold Mining Corp. and Cusac Industries Ltd. in 1984.

The work done on the TARA Group in 1984 by Erickson is the subject of this report.

5.0 SUMMARY OF WORK

Twenty-seven percussion holes were drilled for a total of 86.8 meters. A total of 130 meters of trenching was done using a D-6 bulldozer, a 235 Caterpillar backhoe with a 2 yard bucket, and a JCB

backhoe with a 1/2 yard bucket. The trenches vary between 0 and 2.0 meters deep and between 1.0 and 3.0 meters wide. Most of the exposed vein occurrences were examined and all previously stockpiled quartz was sampled.

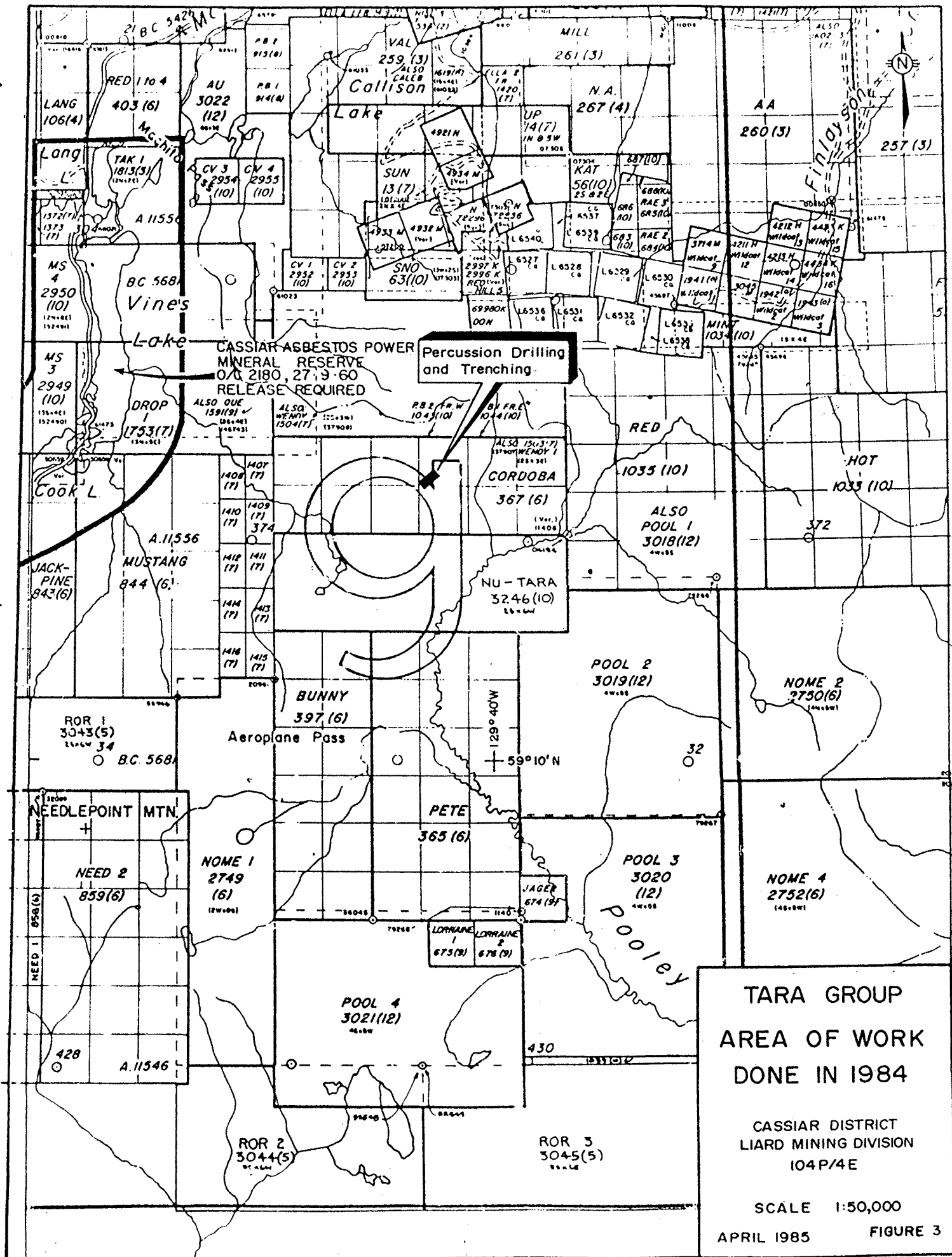
6.0 PURPOSE

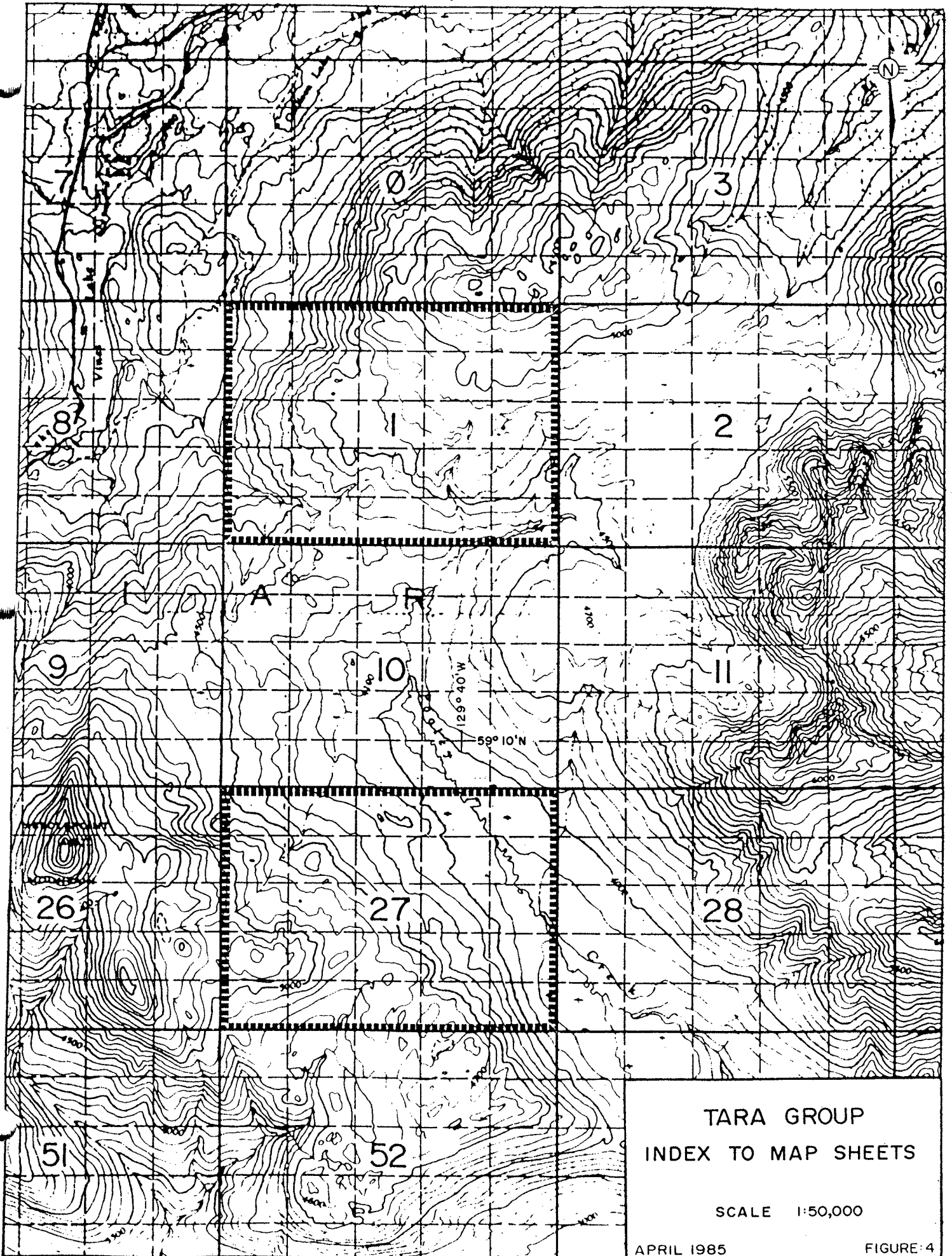
The major vein occurrences on the TARA Group claims were examined and sampled in order to identify one showing with the greatest potential for economic gold mineralization which could be mined from surface. The Hot vein was selected and trenching and percussion drilling was done for the purpose of outlining a small mineable ore zone. In addition, existing stockpiles of vein material were evaluated by detailed sampling.

7.0 GEOLOGY

The TARA Group is underlain by metavolcanics and metasediments belonging to the Lower Mississippian to Upper Pennsylvanian age Sylvester Group. The metavolcanics consist of massive, pillowed or banded flows and are chlorite-rich, with lesser amounts of calcite and epidote. The metasediments consist of ribbon chert, argillite and siltstone. The ribbon chert is commonly thin-bedded and green to black in colour. The argillite is black coloured, graphitic and is interbedded with grey to brown, laminated siltstone. Bedding in the argillite-siltstone sequence is commonly highly contorted and faulted or brecciated.

The metavolcanic or greenstone unit is locally altered to a tan-coloured, ferromagnesian carbonate-rich rock containing 1 to 4 mm quartz veinlets. One to five percent, one to three millimeter, euhedral pyrite grains commonly occur disseminated within carbonate altered





TARA GROUP
INDEX TO MAP SHEETS

SCALE 1:50,000

APRIL 1985

FIGURE 4

volcanics.

Lenses of Listwanite occur locally within the volcanics. Listwanite is a highly foliated rock which varies considerably in colour from dark green to black to brownish white or bright green, depending on the constituent mineralogy. Listwanite is considered to be an altered ultramafic rock and is composed of varying amounts of serpentine, chlorite, talc, carbonate, quartz and fuchsite.

Steeply dipping dikes, up to 3.0 meters thick, cross-cut all other lithologies. The dikes are basic in composition and are either diabase or lamprophyre.

Little is known about the geological relationships within the area covered by the TARA Group claims because detailed surface geological surveys have not been conducted to date. Preliminary examination indicates that mineralized quartz veins occur within carbonatized metavolcanics in close proximity to a metavolcanic/argillite contact. Furthermore, listwanite occurs at or near this contact in the vicinity of the Hot vein, Prosser vein and Pete vein. A large quantity of Listwanite boulders is present immediately north of the Pete vein which may indicate the presence of a large, altered ultramafic body in this area.

8.0 MINERALIZATION

Numerous quartz veins occur within the area covered by the TARA Group claims. Significant veins exposed to date include the Hot, Flat, Cominco, Fred, Dino, Prosser and Pete veins. Abundant quartz stringers (< 30 cm thick) and multiple quartz veins are commonly associated with these veins.

HOT VEIN

The Hot vein occurs in the north-central portion of the Cordoba claim (see Map 1). The vein is exposed for approximately 24 meters and varies from 0.6 to 1.5 meters thick. The vein is oriented 070/50-70 N. It consists of granular, white quartz which contains sporadic pods of limonitic boxwork up to 30 centimeters in diameter. The vein is hosted by carbonatized metavolcanics and occurs immediately below the contact between the metavolcanics and an overlying graphitic argillite unit.

FLAT VEIN

The Flat vein occurs along the metavolcanic/argillite contact in the area occupied by the Hot vein (north-central Cordoba claim on Map 1). It varies slightly in orientation but is predominantly shallow dipping. The Flat vein varies in thickness up to 1.5 meters and is exposed discontinuously along a 40 meter east-west direction. The Flat vein overlies the Hot vein and elevated gold values have been obtained at the junction of the two veins, associated with minor amounts of pyrite, galena and chalcopyrite. The Flat vein consists of massive, milky white quartz which contains numerous, variably oriented, iron oxide-filled fractures.

Trenching, chip sampling and percussion drilling was done during 1984 along the Hot vein and Flat vein intersection. (See Map 1H4 Geology, and 1H4 Trenching and Surface Drilling).

An additional quartz vein is exposed about 50 meters north of the Hot and Flat veins. This vein is similar in composition to the Hot vein and appears to be oriented parallel to the Hot vein. Very limited strike length is exposed and the vein appears to be about 1.0 to 2.0 meters thick.

COMINCO VEIN

The Cominco vein is located approximately 350 meters west of the Hot vein in the north-central portion of the Cordoba claim (see Map 1). The Cominco vein is approximately 0.5 to 1.5 meters thick and is exposed for about 10 meters. The vein consists of massive white quartz and is hosted by carbonatized metavolcanics. The vein strikes northeast and is steeply dipping. No economic gold values have been obtained from this vein.

FRED VEIN

The Fred vein is located in the central portion of the Cordoba claim, just north of the mill pond (see Map 1). This vein was not examined, but previous reports indicate it to vary from 0.0 meters at its south end to approximately 5.0 meters at the north end. It is exposed over about 30 meters of strike length, is north striking and dips steeply. The vein is hosted by carbonatized metavolcanics.

DINO VEIN AND WEST EXTENSION VEIN

These veins are located immediately east of the mill pond in the central portion of the Cordoba claim (Map 1). The West Extension vein lies to the northwest of the Dino vein and appears to be a faulted segment of the Dino vein. An east-west trending zone of "red breccia" has previously been observed and regarded as a fault zone which separates the two veins. Both veins are hosted by carbonatized, pyritic metavolcanics and are oriented 160/55-85 W.

Previous development work has been conducted on both of these veins. The Dino vein was mined from surface and milled at Erickson Gold Mines and in part at the Cusac pilot mill. The Cusac adit is collared

on the West Extension vein.

The Dino vein was mined from surface over much of its 25 meter strike length. The vein varies in thickness up to 1.5 meters and consists of massive to granular white quartz which contains sporadic pods of pyrite or limonitic boxwork near surface. Spectacular visible gold is reported to occur in the limonitic boxwork and visible gold is reported to have been found in the soil overlying the Dino vein.

The presence of additional significantly mineralized veins is indicated by vein outcrops and quartz float to the east and south of the Dino vein. A 0.5 meter thick, pyritic quartz vein is exposed in a trench located 50 meters east of the Dino pit. Chip samples of this vein assayed between 0.20 and 0.25 ounce/ton Au. Along strike and to the south of the Dino vein quartz vein float was observed to contain chalcopyrite and visible gold.

PROSSER VEIN

The Prosser vein is located in the south central portion of the Cordoba claim (see Map Sheet 1). It is exposed for about 3 meters and appears to be east-west striking. It varies in thickness up to 1.0 meters and consists of massive, milky white quartz which is intensely fractured and contains minor fine-grained Pyrite.

The area in which the Prosser vein occurs is characterized by numerous, relatively small quartz veins of variable composition which occur within a large area of carbonatized metavolcanics associated with a pyritic, quartz-carbonate-fuchsite type listwanite. Abundant argillite float at the north end of the trenched area indicates that the listwanite may be localized along a metavolcanic/argillite contact. The Prosser vein is the largest vein in this area. Most other veins exposed

in the area are less than 0.5 meters thick. A small 10-20 centimeter thick stringer is discontinuously exposed south of the Prosser vein and contains abundant chalcopyrite, galena and minor visible gold. An east-west striking, steeply dipping vein is exposed for approximately 10 meters in carbonatized metavolcanics about 150 meters west of the Prosser vein.

PETE VEIN

The Pete vein is located within the Pete claim of the TARA Group (see Map 27). The main showing is situated approximately 100 meters south of the old cabin built by Pete Hamlin just west of the Pooley Creek swamp. The Pete vein is exposed in a trench for approximately 20 meters strike length. The vein averages 1.0 meters thickness, strikes 070 and dips steeply. It consists of massive white quartz and is hosted by carbonatized metavolcanics. Vein rubble on the east end of the trench contains up to 3% disseminated tetrahedrite. Two shallow shafts are located just west of the Pete vein trench. Vein material lying about the shaft collars exhibits a variety of textures ranging from massive quartz to banded and pyritic quartz. Additional quartz veins up to 1.0 meters in thickness occur within carbonatized metavolcanics between 100 and 400 meters north of the Pete vein. Boulders of quartz-carbonate-fuchsite type listwanite were observed immediately east of these veins.

9.0 RESULTS

9.1 VEIN OCCURRENCES

Assay results for samples taken from various veins on the TARA group are shown on Maps 1 and 27. The highest gold assay was 13.010 oz/ton Au, 3.12 oz/ton Ag, obtained from a well mineralized stringer in carbonatized volcanics just south of the Prosser vein. A quartz stringer which contained limonitic boxwork and chalcopryrite, located south of the Dino vein, assayed 2.070 oz/ton Au, 1.30 oz/ton Ag. A sample of rusty grey, pyritic quartz, obtained at the collar of one of the shafts on the Pete vein, assayed 0.266 oz/ton Au, 4.00 oz/ton Ag. The remainder of the veins sampled assayed between trace and 0.122 oz/ton Au. Ag assays were negligible with the exception of the sample of the Pete vein disseminated tetrahedrite which assayed 4.92 oz/ton Ag.

9.2 STOCKPILED QUARTZ

Four separate stockpiles of broken quartz muck are located near the adit and the mill site (see Map 1H1&2). A grid was constructed over each stockpile and samples were taken at 2.0 meter intervals. On the main stockpile each four adjacent samples were combined into one composite sample. Most of the assays were below 0.10 oz/ton Au and only a few sporadic samples assayed up to 0.30 oz/ton. Ag results were negligible. Table 1 summarizes the assay results of the stockpile sampled.

Table 1. Summary of Stockpile Sample Results

Stockpile #	Au (ounce/ton) arithmetic average	Number of Samples
-----	-----	-----
1	.125	10
2	.102	35
3	.040	30
Main	.023	75 composites

9.3 HOT VEIN TRENCH

Chip samples were taken across the Hot vein and the Flat vein exposed by 1984 trenching. Sample locations and results are shown on Map LH4 Geology. Elevated gold and silver values were obtained at the junction of the Hot vein with the Flat vein, with the highest being 2.062 oz/ton Au, 1.05 oz/ton Ag over 1.4 meters thickness.

9.4 PERCUSSION DRILLING

Percussion drilling was done to see if the grades obtained on surface along the Hot vein junction with the Flat vein persisted to any depth. Seven lines of vertical holes, oriented perpendicular to the Hot vein strike, were drilled. Hole locations are shown on Map LH4 Trenching and Surface Drilling. The results are summarized in Table 2. The majority of the holes were collared in the footwall of the Hot vein due to difficulty in locating the vein under snow cover. None of the holes intersected significant mineralization and the program was stopped due to severe weather conditions.

Table 2. Summary of Drill Results

Hole	Vertical intersection (meters)	Remark	Width (meters)	Grade ounce/ton Au, Ag.
Line 1				
H1	0 - 2.7	quartz	2.7	Tr, .02
H2	4.3 - 6.1	listwanite	1.8	Tr, .02
H3	7.3 - 8.5	quartz	1.2	Tr, .16
Line 2				
H1	2.7 - ?	quartz	?	Tr, .02
H2	1.8 - 2.7	quartz	0.9	Tr, .04
H3	4.5 - 6.1	quartz	1.5	Tr, .04
Line 4				
H1	0 - 2.7	quartz	2.7	Tr, .13
H2	0 - 2.7	quartz	2.7	Tr, .02
H3	0 - 2.4	quartz	2.4	Tr, .02
H4	2.4 - 3.2	quartz	0.8	Tr, .02
H5	3.8 - 4.6	quartz	0.8	Tr, .10
H6	3.4 - 4.6	quartz	1.2	Tr, .12
Line 5				
H1	0 - 2.1	quartz	2.1	Tr, .02
H2	0 - 2.0	quartz	2.0	Tr, .02
H3	0 - 2.7	quartz	2.7	Tr, .14
H4	0 - 2.1	quartz	2.1	Tr, .02
H5	0 - 1.8	quartz	1.8	Tr, .02
H6	0.3 - 1.5	quartz	1.2	Tr, .02
H7	0 - 1.5	quartz	1.5	Tr, .04
Line 6				
H1		footwall listwanite		
H2		footwall listwanite		
H3		footwall listwanite		
H4		small quartz stringer in listwanite		Tr, .04
H5	3.0 - 6.1	quartz	3.1	Tr, .02
Line 7				
H1	0 - 3.0	quartz	3.0	.074, .14
H20.3 - 2.4	quartz	2.1	Tr, .02
2.7 - 4.6	quartz	1.9	.060, .06
H3	0.6 - 3.0	quartz	2.4	Tr, .02

10.0 CONCLUSIONS

1. No mineable gold mineralization has been outlined by the work done in 1984 on the TARA Group.
2. None of the previously stockpiled quartz is of sufficient grade to warrant milling.
3. The most significant mineralization outlined by the 1984 program is located in the Hot vein area. The results of this work indicate that continuous economic grades may be restricted to the junction of the Hot vein with the Flat vein, in the vicinity of the meta-volcanic/argillite contact.
4. The style of mineralization observed within veins on the Cordoba claim indicates that evaluation of these veins will be difficult due to severe problems in obtaining a representative sample. High grade, commonly visible gold is associated with limonitic boxwork and masses of pyrite which are distributed sporadically within the quartz veins. Evaluation of veins exhibiting this style of mineralization by means of drill core, drill chips or channel samples will result in an unproportionally large number of low gold assays and occasional very high gold assays. The estimation of the true average gold content within the veins will be extremely difficult under these circumstances. Chip samples will also be unrepresentative unless good judgement is used by the sampler to collect an amount of mineralized quartz material with each sample which is proportional to the amount of mineralized quartz material present within the immediate area of each sample site. Collection of samples at closely-spaced intervals will also improve grade estimation.
5. The widespread occurrence of quartz veining associated with carbonatized metavolcanics and quartz-carbonate-fuchsite listwanite, and local occurrence of visible gold and high gold assays, indicates

that further exploration is warranted on the TARA Group. Gold-bearing quartz veins appear to be restricted to a stratigraphic position which is along or immediately below a metavolcanic/argillite contact.

11.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

11.1 PHYSICAL

Oct. 10-13,19,20,22-18

1/2 yd. bucket JCB backhoe and fuel 24 hrs. at \$65/hr	\$ 1,560.00
water pump: 3 days at \$40/day	120.00
D6 bulldozer and fuel: 86 hrs. at \$120/hr	10,320.00
2 yd. bucket 235 Caterpillar backhoe and fuel: 86 hrs. at \$165/hr	14,190.00
Operators: 14 man days at \$175/man/day	2,450.00
Room and Board: 14 days at \$50/day	700.00
Trucks: 9 days at \$50/day	450.00

	\$29,790.00

11.2 DRILLING

Oct. 19,20,22-28

Air track percussion drill, compressor and fuel: 20 hrs. at \$35/hr.	700.00
Operator: 7 man days at \$175/man/day	1,225.00
Room and Board: 7 days at \$50/day	350.00

	\$2,275.00

11.3 GEOLOGICAL

Aug. 17, Sept. 28, Oct. 5,6,8-13,17-20,22-28

1 geologist: 23.5 man days at \$190/day	4,465.00
1 truck: 20 days at \$50/day	1,000.00
252 samples assayed for gold and silver at \$19/sample	4,769.00
Drafting and report writing: 1 geologist, 10 days at \$190/day	1,900.00
Field Supplies and Materials	200.00

	\$12,334.00
Total Cost	\$44,399.00
	=====

12.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I Mathew C.N. Ball, of 500-171 West Esplanade Street, North Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I hold an M.Sc. degree in Mineral Exploration, obtained at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario and have practised my profession for four (4) years.
2. I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
3. I am author of this report, which is based upon work conducted under the supervision of R. Somerville (P. Eng.) during the 1984 field season on the TARA property of Erickson Gold Mining Corp. near Cassiar, B.C.

M. Ball

M.C.N. Ball, M.Sc.



APPENDIX A

ASSAY CERTIFICATION AND ASSAY PROCEDURE

ERICKSON GOLD

Bag 1500
Cassiar, BC
VOC 1E0


September 05, 1984

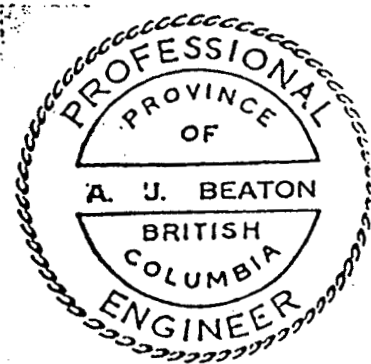
Chief Gold Commissioner
Victoria, BC

Sir / Madam;

The Assay Lab at Erickson Gold Mining Corp. is under my direct supervision, and has been for the last 5 (five) years. Regular check assays are done by an outside source.

Yours truly,


A. J. Beaton
Mine Manager



ERICKSON

GOLD

MINE FIRE ASSAY METHOD FOR AU AND AG

The samples are crushed, pulverized and split to $\frac{1}{2}$ assay ton (14.583 gram) subsamples. One subsample is assayed for regional samples and two subsamples are assayed for diamond drill core by the following procedures.

The subsample is placed in a crucible along with 1 scoop of standard flux, $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp of flour, 1 in quartz, and 1 tsp of borax cover.

It is then heated for 45 minutes at 1060°C to fuse, poured off and left to cool before the glass is hammered off the button (bead).

The cupels are heated for 10 minutes in the furnace at 970°C until white before the lead bead is put in the cupels for 30 minutes.

After cupelation the beads are hammered flat and weighed in milligrams. If over 2.79 mg, in quartz is added in the appropriate amounts and recupelled.

The bead is placed in diluted (16%) nitric acid for 30 minutes. The acid is then removed and the bead is rinsed two times with de-ionized water before annealing to remove tarnish and weighing in milligrams.

All assays are then given in ounces per ton.

Erickson Gold Mining Corp.

Box 370, Cassiar, B.C. V0C 1E0
Telephone (604) 778-7454

APPENDIX B

ASSAY RESULTS

DAY SAMPLED

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

DAY ASSAYED

REGIONAL

DAILY ASSAY REPORT

August 23/84

m Ball

CUSAC

+ August 24/84

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	CARS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	TAKEN BY
P469	8171	GRAB	.122	.04	
P470	8172	GRAB	.058	.08	
P471	8173	GRAB	.030	.06	
P472	8174	GRAB	.022	.12	
P473	8175	GRAB	TR	.02	
P474	8176	GRAB	TR	.06	
P475	8177	GRAB	.022	.24	
P476	8178	GRAB	TR	.06	
P477	8179	GRAB	12.638	3.58	
P478	81710	GRAB	2.070	1.30	
P479	81711	GRAB	.040	4.92	
P480	81712	GRAB	TR	1.74	
P481	81713	GRAB	TR	.10	
P482	81714	GRAB	TR	.20	

DAY SAMPLED

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

DAY ASSAYED

M Ball
Regionals

DAILY ASSAY REPORT

Oct. 14/84

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	CARS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	TAKEN BY
10/10 P3298			.028	.26	-
P3294			TR	.12	-
P3283	cusac	0.5m	TR	.02	-
P3284	cusac	0.4m	.318	.08	-
P3295			TR	.06	-
P3296			.280	.36	-
P3285			TR	.34	-
P3299			TR	.10	-
P3429			.034	.22	-
P3300			.020	.02	-
P3427			.058	.12	-
P3440			TR	.06	-

MINNESOTA GOLD MINING CORP.

DAY ASSAYED

Regional
W. Ball

DAILY ASSAY REPORT

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	CARS	Ag oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	TAKEN BY
E5663	Lusac Flat Vein	0.8m	TR	.02	✓
E5673	Lusac Hot Vein	1.0m	.222	.84	✓
E5667	Lusac Flat Vein	0.9m	Tr	.04	✓
E5665	Lusac Flat Vein	0.8m	TR	.10	✓
E5677	Lusac Float	Grab	TR	.02	✓
E5668	Lusac Flat Vein	1.0m	.100	.10	✓
E5670	Lusac Hot Vein	0.9m	.106	.04	✓
E1851	Lusac Flat Vein	0.8	.920	.68	✓
E5674	Lusac Hot Vein	1.0m	.038	.14	✓
E5669	Lusac Hot Vein	1.0m	.022	.02	✓
E5672	Lusac Hot Vein	0.6m	.814	1.76	✓

DAY SAMPLED

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

DAY ASSAYED

Regionals

DAILY ASSAY REPORT

Oct. 14/84

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	CARS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	TAKEN BY
E7401	CUSAC 27m Flat	.4m	TR	.16	/
E7402	CUSAC 29m Flat	.6m	.116	.06	/
E7403	CUSAC Flat UN 31m	.6m	TR	.08	/
	upper				/
E7404	CUSAC Flat UN 33-1	0.5m	TR	.02	/
	lower				/
E7405	CUSAC Flat UN 33-2	.5m	TR	.02	/
	lower				/
E7406	CUSAC Flat UN 35-1	.4m	TR	.14	/
	upper				/
E7407	CUSAC Flat UN 35-2	.5m	TR	.08	/
	upper				/
E7408	CUSAC Flat UN 37-1	.5m	TR	.04	/
	lower				/
E7409	CUSAC Flat UN 37-2	.5m	TR	.02	/
	upper				/
E7410	CUSAC Flat UN 39-1	.6m	TR	.10	/
	lower				/
E7411	CUSAC Flat UN 39-2	.9m	TR	.02	/
E7412	CUSAC Flat UN 40	.4m	.024	.14	/
	STEEP				/
E7413	CASAC Flat UN #39	1.0m	.032	.14	/
E7414	CASAC Flat UN #1	1.0m	TR	.14	/

DAY SAMPLED

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

DAY ASSAYED

DAILY ASSAY REPORT

Oct. 1/84Regionals
M. Ball

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	CARS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	TAKEN BY
#1	C51		.034	.20	/
#2	C52		.028	.10	/
#3	C53		.330	.10	/
#4	C54		.200	.14	/
#5	C55		.044	.14	/
#6	C56		.066	.12	/
#7	C57		.048	.54	/
#8	C58		TR	.04	/
#9	C59		.206	.16	/
#10	C510		.292	.38	/
#11	C511		.044	.24	/
#12	C512		.540	.20	/
#13	C513		.088	.14	/
#14	C514		.108	.18	/

DAY SAMPLED

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

DAY ASSAYED

Regionals

DAILY ASSAY REPORT

Oct 10/84

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	CARS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	TAKEN BY
Oct 5					
C545			.384	.18	/
C544			.134	.24	/
C543			TR	.02.	/
C542			.248	.14	/
C541			.110	.08	/
C540			.076	.02	/
C539			.076	.04	/
C538			.134	.06	/
C537			.100	.20	/
C536			.030	.02	/
C535			.032	.02	/
C534			.240	.04	/
C533			.082	.16	/
C532			.050	.08	/

DAY SAMPLED

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

DAY ASSAYED

Reginalds

DAILY ASSAY REPORT

Oct. 11/84

SAMPLE NO. <i>Oct 6</i>	LOCATION	CARS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	TAKEN BY
E1951	C566		.026	.06	✓
E1952	C561		TR	.04	✓
E1953	C550		TR	.02	✓
E1954	C557		TR	.02	✓
E1955	C562		TR	.02	✓
E1956	C552		.020	.16	✓
E1957	C555		.028	.08	✓
E1958	C553		TR	.20	✓
E1959	C556		.036	.02	✓
E1960	C574		.202	.04	✓
E1961	C563		.254	.14	✓
E1962	C547		TR	.06	✓
E1963	C575		.020	.04	✓
E1964	C551		.516	.24	✓

DAY SAMPLED

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

DAY ASSAYED

Regional

DAILY ASSAY REPORT

Oct 11/84

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	CARS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	TAKEN BY
E1965	C570		.038	.02	✓
E1966	C565		.050	.02	✓
E1967	C572		TR	.24	✓
E1968	C571		TR	.02	✓
E1969	C548		TR	.32	✓
E1970	C560		TR	.02	✓
E1971	C554		TR	.16	✓
E1972	C567		TR	.04	✓
E1973	C558		.022	.28	✓
E1974	C549		TR	.08	✓
E1975	C569		TR	.04	✓
E1976	C573		TR	.10	✓
E1977	C546		TR	.04	✓
E1978	C556.59		TR	.06	✓

DAY SAMPLED

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

DAY ASSAYED

meat Regional

DAILY ASSAY REPORT

Oct. 15/84

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	CARS	Ag oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	TAKEN BY
P3291			TR	.08	/
P3432			.066	.02	/
P3435			TR	.02	/
P3297			.056	.06	/
P3434			.036	.08	/
P3433			.038	.08	/
P3437			.026	.04	/
P3425			.066	.20	/
P3290			TR	.06	/
P3430			.030	.10	/
P3439			.048	.02	/
P3441			TR	.08	/
P3431			.042	.10	/
P3431			TR	.16	/

DAY SAMPLED

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

DAY ASSAYED

Regional

DAILY ASSAY REPORT

Oct. 16/84M. Ball

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	CARS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	TAKEN BY
P3450			.028	.10	-
P3448			.022	.14	-
P3446			TR	.14	-
P3449			.022	.02	-
P3443			TR	.16	-
P3445			TR	.04	-
P3444			TR	.06	-
E5602			.138	.20	-
E5604			.032	.16	-
E5615			TR	.24	-
P3447			.028	.06	-
E5601			TR	.16	-
E5603			TR	.32	-
E5605			TR	.02	-

DAY SAMPLED

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

DAY ASSAYED

Regionals

DAILY ASSAY REPORT

Oct 16/84

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	CARS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	TAKEN BY
E 5619			TR	.18	-
E 5622			TR	.06	-
E 5621			TR	.04	-
E 5610			TR	.02	-
E 5618			TR	.22	-
E 5630			.020	.06	-
E 5611			TR	.02	-
E 5629			TR	.08	-
E 5620			TR	.02	-
E 5614			TR	.02	-
E 5609			TR	.04	-
E 5607			TR	.10	-
E 5612			.025	.02	-
E 5617			.022	.10	-

DAY SAMPLED

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

DAY ASSAYED

Regional

DAILY ASSAY REPORT

Oct. 15/84

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	CARS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	TAKEN BY
Oct. 10/84					
E5626			TR	.02	
E5634			TR	.04	
E5624			TR	.02	
E5635			TR	.18	
E5627			TR	.12	
E5616			TR	.30	
E5632			.028	.02	
E5631			TR	.02	
E5633			.100	.14	
E5623			TR	.40	
E5625			TR	.02	

DAY SAMPLED

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

DAY ASSAYED

Cutting Samples

DAILY ASSAY REPORT

Oct. 24/84

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	CARS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	TAKEN BY
E6758	L4-H1 0-9' BAG 1	9'	TR	.12	
?	Muddy One L4-H1 BAG 2		TR	.14	
E6765	L5-H2 0-6 1/2'	6 1/2'	TR	.02	
E6771	L6-H4 3-5 list?		TR	.04	
E6770	L5-H7 0-5		TR	.04	
E6763	L4-H6 11-15	4'	TR	.12	
E6759	L4-H2 0-9	9'	TR	.02	
E6764	L5-H1 0-7'	7'	TR	.02	
E6762	L4-H5 12 1/2 - 15	2 1/2'	TR	.10	
E6766	L5-H3 0-9	9'	TR	.14	
E6769	L5-H6 1-5	4'	TR	.02	
E6752	L1-H2 14-20' VII?		TR	.02	
E6754	L1-H3 First gr	?	TR	.16	
E6757	L2-H3 15-20'		TR	.04	

DAY SAMPLED

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

DAY ASSAYED

Cutting Sample

DAILY ASSAY REPORT

Oct. 24/84

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	CARS	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	TAKEN BY
<i>E 6756</i>	<i>K2-112</i>	<i>3'</i>	<i>TR</i>	<i>.04</i>	

1/22

SHEET INDEX

0	3	14	33	60
1	2	13	32	59
10	11	12	31	58
27	28	29	30	57
52	53	54	55	56

SYMBOLS

Surveyed Rock outcrop, estimated area of outcrop, float

Geological Boundary
(defined, approximate, inferred)

Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)

Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)

Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)

Lineation, axis of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)

Drag - fold (arrow indicates plunge)

Fault (inclined, vertical, relative movement) (defined, approximate)

Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)

Syncline (defined, approximate)

Anticline (defined, approximate)

Anticline and syncline (overturned)

Intensity (weak, moderate, strong)

Quartz vein (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)

Zone of alteration

Rock Sample Assay:
example: + 0.32, 6.15
Au Ag oz./ton

Trench

Adit or tunnel

Rock dump or tailings

Shaft, raise, winze

Diamond drill hole
entering section, leaving section

Contours — 2500 — C:1

Stream or creek (perennial, intermittent)

Marsh

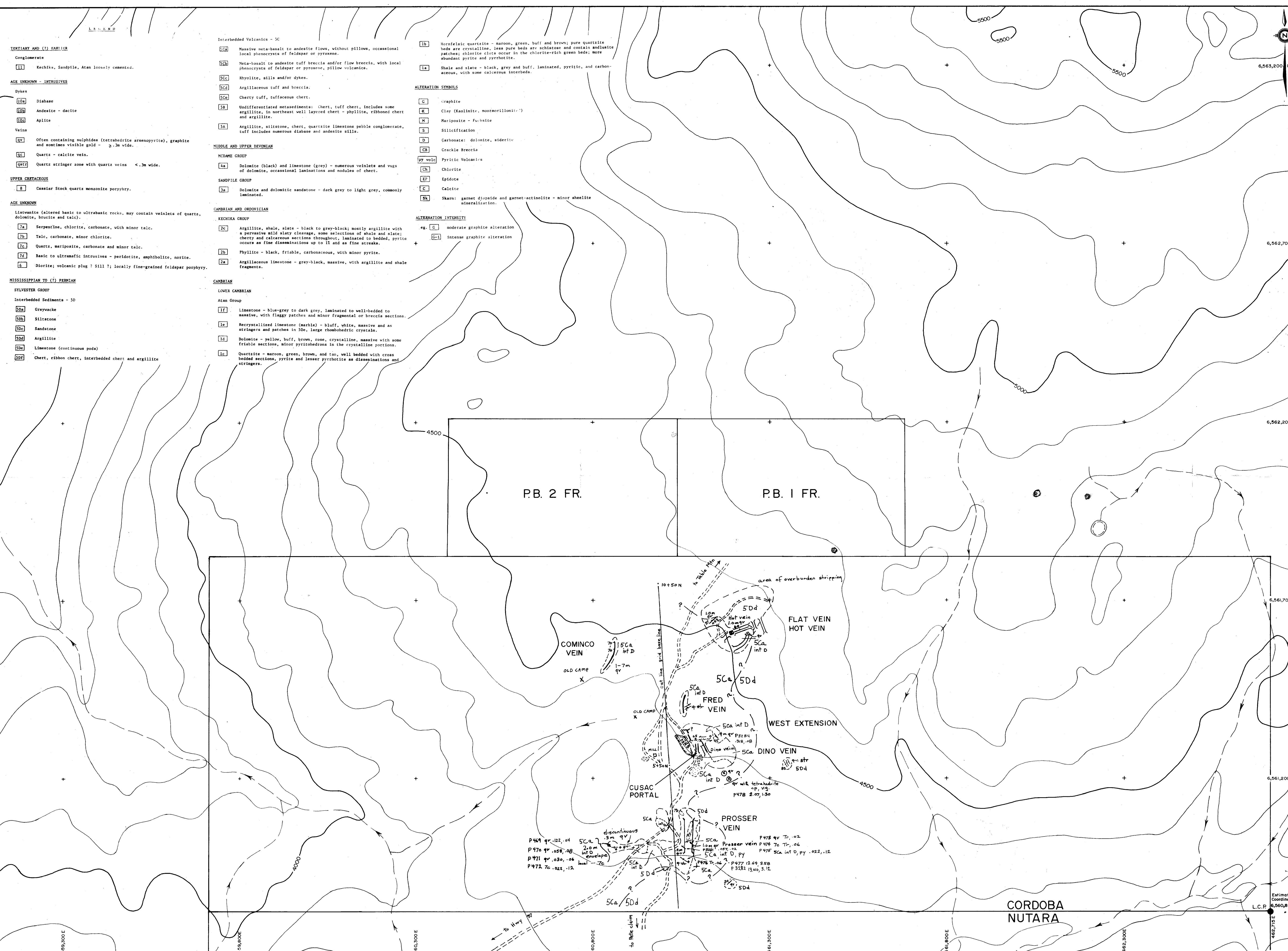
Lake

Road

Trail

**PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEER
OF
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
1985**

Scale: 1:5,000
300 METRES



TERTIARY AND (?) EARLIER
Conglomerate
11 Reclita, Sandpile, Atan loosely cemented.

AGE UNKNOWN - INTRUSIVES
Dykes
10a Diabase
10b Andesite - dacite
10c Aplite
Veins
10v Often containing sulphides (tetrahedrite arsenopyrite), graphite and sometimes visible gold - p. 3m wide.
10c Quartz - calcite vein.
10cc Quartz stringer zone with quartz veins < .3m wide.

UPPER CRETACEOUS
8 Cassiar Stock quartz monzonite porphyry.

AGE UNKNOWN
Listwanite (altered basic to ultrabasic rocks, may contain veinlets of quartz, dolomite, biotite and talc).
7a Serpentine, chlorite, carbonate, with minor talc.
7b Talc, carbonate, minor chlorite.
7c Quartz, mariposite, carbonate and minor talc.
7d Basic to ultramafic intrusives - peridotite, amphibolite, norite.
7e Diorite; volcanic plug 1 S111 7; locally fine-grained feldspar porphyry.

MISSISSIPPIAN TO (?) PERMIAN
SILVESTER GROUP
Interbedded Sediments - 5D
5Da Greywacke
5Db Siltstone
5Dc Sandstone
5Dd Argillite
5De Limestone (continuous pods)
5Df Chert, ribbon chert, interbedded chert and argillite

Interbedded Volcanics - 5C
5Ca Massive meta-basalt to andesite flows, without pillows, occasional local phenocrysts of feldspar or pyroxene.
5Cb Meta-basalt to andesite tuff breccia and/or flow breccia, with local phenocrysts of feldspar or pyroxene, pillow volcanics.
5Cc Rhyolite, silt and/or dykes.
5Cd Argillaceous tuff and breccia.
5Ce Cherty tuff, buffaceous chert.
5B Undifferentiated metasediments: (chert, tuff chert, includes some argillite, in northeast well layered chert - phyllite, ribboned chert and argillite.
5A Argillite, siltstone, chert, quartzite limestone pebble conglomerate, tuff includes numerous diabase and andesite sills.

MIDDLE AND UPPER DEVONIAN
MCDOWNE GROUP
14a Dolomite (black) and limestone (grey) - numerous veinlets and vugs of dolomite, occasional laminations and nodules of chert.
SANDPILE GROUP
13a Dolomite and dolomitic sandstone - dark grey to light grey, commonly laminated.

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN
KECHIKA GROUP
2c Argillite, shale, slate - black to grey-black; mostly argillite with a pervasive and silty cleavage, some sections of shale and slate; cherty and calcareous sections throughout, laminated to bedded, pyrite occurs as fine disseminations up to 1X and as fine streaks.
2b Phyllite - black, friable, carbonaceous, with minor pyrite.
2a Argillaceous limestone - grey-black, massive, with argillite and shale fragments.

ALTERATION SYMBOLS
G - Graphite
K - Clay (Kaolinite, montmorillonite?)
M - Mariposite - Fuhsite
S - Silicification
D - Carbonate: dolomite, siderite
CB - Crackle Breccia
py volc - Pyritic Volcanics
Ch - Chlorite
Ep - Epidote
C - Calcite
Sk - Skarn: garnet diopside and garnet-actinolite - minor sheelite mineralization.

ALTERATION INTENSITY
G - moderate graphitic alteration
G-1 - intense graphitic alteration

LOWER CAMBRIAN
Atan Group
17 Limestone - blue-grey to dark grey, laminated to well-bedded to massive, with flaggy patches and minor fragmental or breccia sections.
1e Recrystallized limestone (marble) - bluish, white, massive and as stringers and patches in 5De, large rhombohedral crystals.
1d Dolomite - yellow, buff, brown, rose, crystalline, massive with some friable sections, minor pyritobedrons in the crystalline portions.
1c Quartzite - maroon, green, brown, and tan, well bedded with cross bedded sections, pyrite and lesser pyrrhotite as disseminations and stringers.

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

**TARA GROUP
GEOLOGY**

Project Name: ERICKSON Project No. 1003
Latitude 59°12'29"-59°11'10" Longitude 129°46'W-129°42'36"
Mining Division: LIARD NTS: 104 P/AE
To accompany a report by M. Ball, M.Sc.
Under Supervision of R. Somerville, P.Eng.
Alpha No. Drawing No.
Date: APRIL 1985 Map No. 1

SHEET INDEX

0	3	14	33	60
1	2	13	32	59
10	11	12	31	58
27	28	29	30	57
52	53	54	55	56

SYMBOLS

- Surveyed Rock outcrop, estimated area of outcrop, float
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, inferred)
- Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Lamination, axis of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
- Drag - fold (arrow indicates plunge)
- Fault (defined, approximate)
- Fault (inclined, vertical, relative movement)
- Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Syncline (defined, approximate)
- Anticline (defined, approximate)
- Anticline and syncline (overturned)
- Intensity (weak, moderate, strong)
- Quartz vein (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Zone of alteration
- Rock Sample Assay:
example: + 0.32, 6.15
Au Ag g2./ton
- Trench
- Adit or tunnel
- Rock dump or tailings
- Shaft, raise, winze
- Diamond drill hole entering section, leaving section

Contours 2500

Stream or creek (perennial, intermittent)

Marsh

Lake

Road

Trail

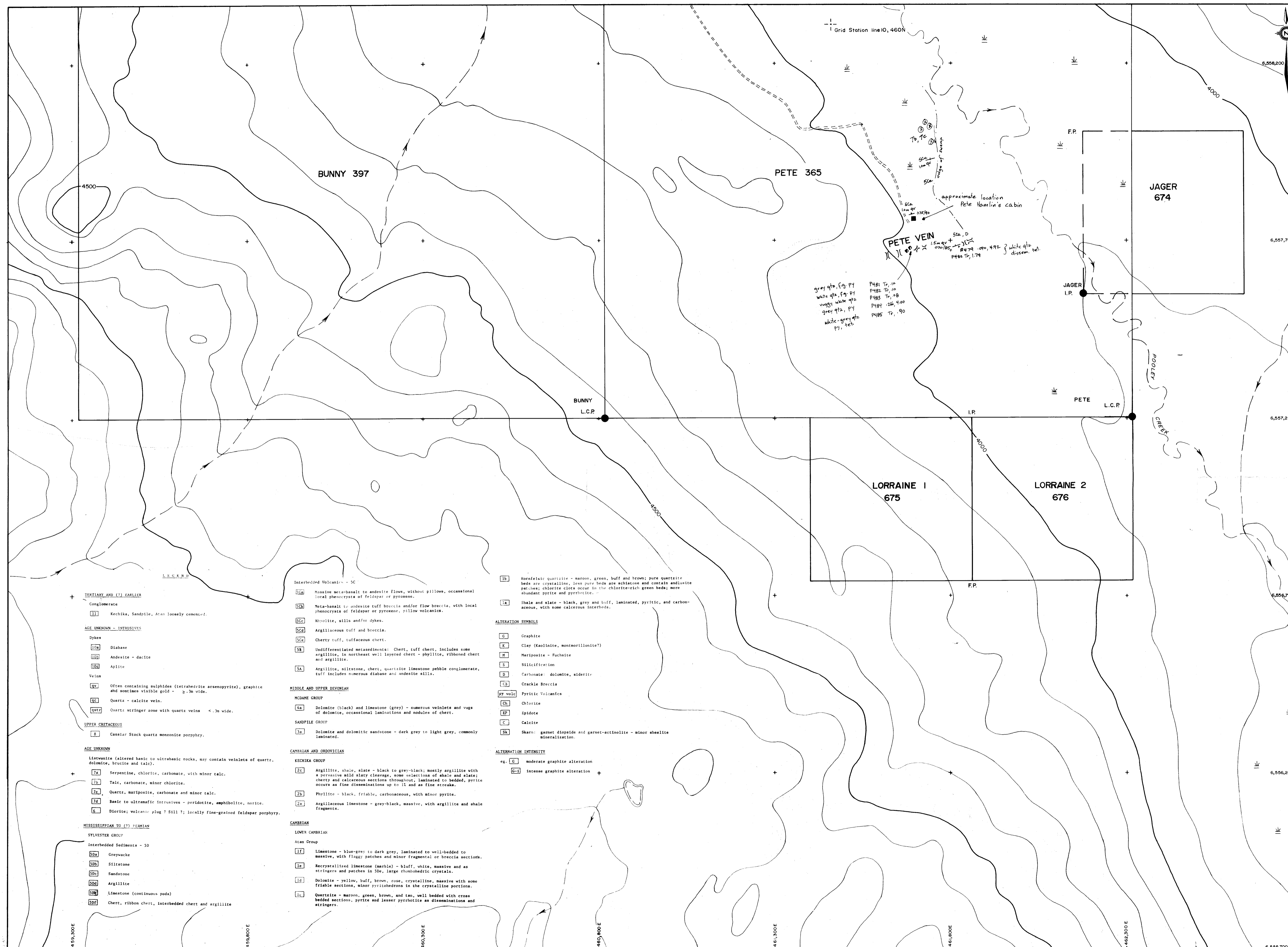
SCALE 1:5,000

0 50 100 200 300 METRES

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

TARA GROUP
GEOLOGY

Project Name: ERICKSON Project No. 1003
 Latitude: 59°09'49" N Longitude: 129°46'14" W
 Mining Division: LIARD NTS: 104 P/4E
 To accompany a report by R. SOMERVILLE, P. Eng.
 Alpha No. Drawing No.
 Date: APRIL 1985 Map No. 27

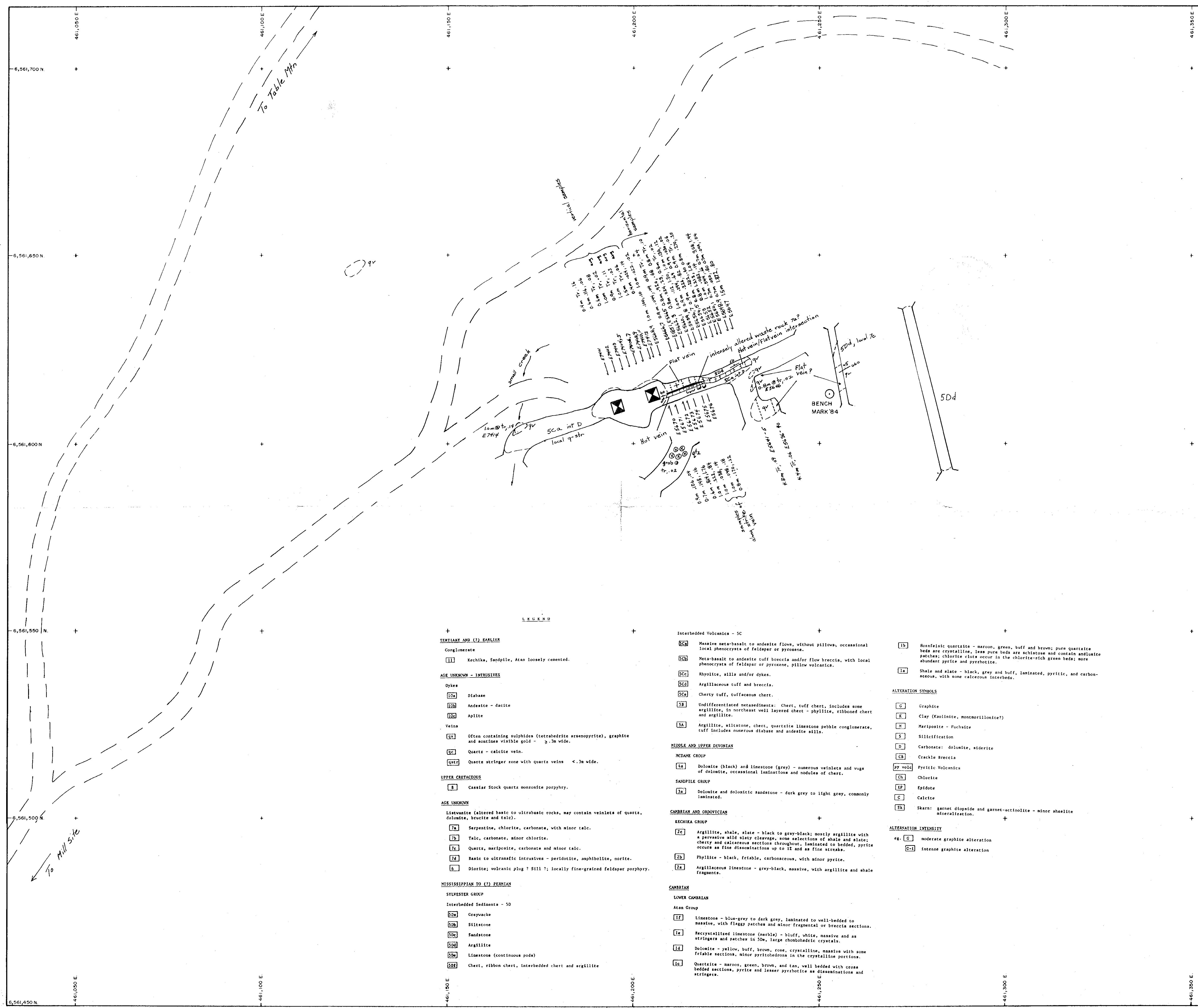


- LEGEND**
- TERTIARY AND (?) EARLIER**
- 11 Kechika, Sandpile, Atan loosely cemented.
- AGE UNKNOWN - INTRUSIVES**
- 10a Diabase
 - 10b Andesite - dacite
 - 10c Aplite
- Veins**
- 10v Often containing sulphides (tetrahedrite arsenopyrite), graphite and sometimes visible gold - > .3m wide.
 - 10c Quartz - calcite vein.
 - 10vt Quartz stringer some with quartz veins < .3m wide.
- UPPER CRETACEOUS**
- 8 Cassiar Stock quartz monzonite porphyry.
- AGE UNKNOWN**
- 7a Limestone (altered basic to ultrabasic rocks, may contain veinlets of quartz, dolomite, brucite and talc).
 - 7b Serpentine, chlorite, carbonate, with minor talc.
 - 7c Talc, carbonate, minor chlorite.
 - 7d Quartz, mariposite, carbonate and minor talc.
 - 7e Basic to ultramafic intrusives - peridotite, amphibolite, norite.
 - 8 Diorite; volcanic plug ? Sill ?; locally fine-grained feldspar porphyry.
- MISSISSIPPIAN TO (?) PERMIAN**
- SYLVESTER GROUP**
- Interbedded Sediments - 3D**
- 50a Greywacke
 - 50b Siltstone
 - 50c Sandstone
 - 50d Argillite
 - 50e Limestone (continuous pods)
 - 50f Chert, ribbon chert, interbedded chert and argillite

- Interbedded Volcanics - 5C**
- 50a Massive metabasalt to andesite flows, without pillows, occasional local phenocrysts of feldspar or pyroxene.
 - 50b Meta-basalt to andesite tuff breccia and/or flow breccia, with local phenocrysts of feldspar or pyroxene, pillow volcanics.
 - 50c Nivulite, sills and/or dykes.
 - 50d Argillaceous tuff and breccia.
 - 50e Cherty tuff, tuffaceous chert.
 - 50f Undifferentiated metasediments: chert, tuff chert, includes some argillite, in northeast well layered chert - phyllite, ribboned chert and argillite.
 - 50g Argillite, siltstone, chert, quartzite limestone pebble conglomerate, tuff includes numerous diabase and andesite sills.
- MIDDLE AND UPPER DEVONIAN**
- MCNAME GROUP**
- 4a Dolomite (black) and limestone (grey) - numerous veinlets and vugs of dolomite, occasional laminations and nodules of chert.
- SANDPILE GROUP**
- 3a Dolomite and dolomitic sandstone - dark grey to light grey, commonly laminated.
- CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN**
- KECHIKA GROUP**
- 2c Argillite, shale, slate - black to grey-black; mostly argillite with a pervasive mild slaty cleavage, some sections of shale and slate; cherty and calcareous sections throughout, laminated to bedded, pyrite occurs as fine disseminations up to 1" and as fine streaks.
 - 2d Phyllite - black, friable, carbonaceous, with minor pyrite.
 - 2e Argillaceous limestone - grey-black, massive, with argillite and shale fragments.
- CAMBRIAN**
- LOWER CAMBRIAN**
- Atan Group**
- 1f Limestone - blue-grey to dark grey, laminated to well-bedded to massive, with flasy patches and minor fragments or breccia sections.
 - 1g Metacrystallized limestone (marble) - bluish, white, massive and as stringers and patches in 50e, large rhombohedral crystals.
 - 1h Dolomite - yellow, buff, brown, rose, crystalline, massive with some friable sections, minor pyritebedrons in the crystalline portions.
 - 1i Quartzite - maroon, green, brown, and tan, well bedded with cross bedded sections, pyrite and lesser pyrrhotite as disseminations and stringers.

- ALTERATION SYMBOLS**
- C Graphite
 - K Clay (Kaolinite, montmorillonite?)
 - M Mariposite - Fuchsite
 - S Silicification
 - D Carbonate: dolomite, siderite
 - B Crackle Breccia
 - py volc Pyritic Volcanics
 - Ch Chlorite
 - Ep Epidote
 - Ca Calcite
 - Sk Skarn: garnet diopside and garnet-actinolite - minor sheelite mineralization.
- ALTERATION INTENSITY**
- +c moderate graphite alteration
 - +c-1 intense graphite alteration

- 1b Metafelsic quartzite - maroon, green, buff and brown; pure quartzite beds are crystalline, less pure beds are schistose and contain andalusite patches; chlorite clots occur in the chlorite-rich green beds; more abundant pyrite and pyrrhotite.
- 1a Shale and slate - black, grey and buff, laminated, pyritic, and carbonaceous, with some calcareous interbeds.



AREA INDEX

	19	18	17	6,570,700 N			
6,568,200 N	6	5	4	6,568,200 N			
6,565,700 N	7	0	3	6,565,700 N			
6,563,200 N	8	1	2	6,563,200 N			
6,560,700 N				6,560,700 N			
461,000 E	461,050 E	461,100 E	461,150 E	461,200 E	461,250 E	461,300 E	461,350 E

ENLARGEMENT OF AREA

Q	4	3	P	0	4	3	N	4	3	M	4
2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
2	R	1	E	1	D	1	C	1	L	1	2
2	S	4	F	4	A	4	B	4	K	4	3
2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
3	T	4	G	4	J	4	I	4	U	4	3
2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
2	U	1	V	1	W	1	X	1	Y	1	2

- SYMBOLS**
- Surveyed Rock outcrop, estimated area of outcrop, foot
 - Geological boundary defined, approximate, inferred
 - Bedding, top known, true vertical, vertical overturned, vertical overturned to unknown
 - Bedding, top unknown
 - Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Lamination, axis of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
 - Urg-fold (arrow indicates plunge)
 - Fault (defined, approximate)
 - Fault (inclined, vertical, relative movement)
 - Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Syncline (defined, approximate)
 - Anticline (defined, approximate)
 - Anticline and syncline (overturned)
 - Intensity (weak, moderate, strong)
 - Quartz vein (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Zone of alteration

- Rock Sample Assay:**
- example: + 0.32, 6.15
Au Ag oz./ton
- Trench
 - Adit or tunnel
 - Risk dump or tailings
 - Shaft, raise, winze
 - Diamond drill hole entering section, leaving section

Contours 2500

Stream of creek, drainage, stream, intermittent

Marsh

Lake

Road

Trail

SCALE 1:500

20 METRES

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA R. SOMERVILLE

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

13,800

- LEGEND**
- TERTIARY AND (?) EARLIER**
- Conglomerate
- 11 Kechika, Sandpile, Atan loosely cemented.
- AGE UNKNOWN - INTERTICES**
- Dykes
- 10a Diabase
- 10b Andesite - dacite
- 10c Aplite
- Veins
- 12 Often containing sulphides (tetrahedrite arsenopyrite), graphite and sometimes visible gold - 3.3m wide.
- 13 Quartz - calcite vein.
- 14 Quartz stringer zone with quartz veins <.3m wide.
- UPPER CRETACEOUS**
- 15 Cassiar Stock quartz monzonite porphyry.
- AGE UNKNOWN**
- Listwaite (altered basic to ultrabasic rocks, may contain veinlets of quartz, dolomite, brucite and talc).
- 16a Serpentine, chlorite, carbonate, with minor talc.
- 16b Talc, carbonate, minor chlorite.
- 16c Quartz, mariposite, carbonate and minor talc.
- 16d Basic to ultrabasic intrusives - peridotite, amphibolite, norite.
- 16e Diorite; volcanic plug? Still?; locally fine-grained feldspar porphyry.
- MISSISSIPPIAN TO (?) PERMIAN**
- STEVENS GROUP**
- Interbedded Sediments - 5D
- 5Da Greywacke
- 5Db Siltstone
- 5Dc Sandstone
- 5Dd Argillite
- 5De Limestone (continuous beds)
- 5Df Chert, ribbon chert, interbedded chert and argillite

- Interbedded Volcanics - 5C
- 5Ca Massive meta-basalt to andesite flow, without pillows, occasional local phenocrysts of feldspar or pyroxene.
- 5Cb Meta-basalt to andesite tuff breccia and/or flow breccia, with local phenocrysts of feldspar or pyroxene, pillow volcanics.
- 5Cc Rhyolite, sills and/or dykes.
- 5Cd Argillaceous tuff and breccia.
- 5Ce Cherty tuff, tuffaceous chert.
- 5Cf Undifferentiated metasediments: Chert, tuff chert, includes some argillite, in northeast well layered chert - phyllite, ribboned chert and argillite.
- 5Ca Argillite, siltstone, chert, quartzite limestone pebble conglomerate, tuff includes numerous diabase and andesite sills.
- MIDDLE AND UPPER DEVONIAN**
- MCDOME GROUP**
- 5a Dolomite (black) and limestone (grey) - numerous veinlets and vugs of dolomite, occasional laminations and nodules of chert.
- SANDPILE GROUP**
- 5a Dolomite and dolomitic sandstone - dark grey to light grey, commonly laminated.
- CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN**
- RECHIEA GROUP**
- 5c Argillite, shale, slate - black to grey-black, mostly argillite with a pervasive mild slaty cleavage, some sections of shale and slate; cherty and calcareous sections throughout, laminated to bedded, pyrite occurs as fine disseminations up to 12 and as fine streaks.
- 5b Phyllite - black, friable, carbonaceous, with minor pyrite.
- 5a Argillaceous limestone - grey-black, massive, with argillite and shale fragments.

- CAMBRIAN**
- LOWER CAMBRIAN**
- Atan Group**
- 1f Limestone - blue-grey to dark grey, laminated to well-bedded to massive, with flaggy patches and minor fragmental or breccia sections.
- 1e Recrystallized limestone (marble) - bluish, white, massive and as stringers and patches in 5d, large rhombohedral crystals.
- 1d Dolomite - yellow, buff, brown, rose, crystalline, massive with some friable sections, minor pyritobedrons in the crystalline portions.
- 1c Quartzite - maroon, green, brown, and tan, well bedded with cross bedded sections, pyrite and lesser pyrobitume as disseminations and stringers.

- ALTERATION SYMBOLS**
- 15 Morfeistic quartzite - maroon, green, buff and brown; pure quartzite beds are crystalline, less pure beds are schistose and contain andesite patches; chlorite close occur in the chlorite-rich green beds; more abundant pyrite and pyrobitume.
- 16a Shale and slate - black, grey and buff, laminated, pyritic, and carbonaceous, with some calcareous interbeds.
- ALTERATION INTENSITY**
- 15 moderate graphite alteration
- 15a intense graphite alteration
- ALTERATION SYMBOLS**
- 15 Graphite
- 16 Clay (kaolinite, montmorillonite)
- 17 Mariposite - Fuchsite
- 18 Silicification
- 19 Carbonate: dolomite, siderite
- 20 Crackle Breccia
- 21 Pyritic Volcanics
- 22 Chlorite
- 23 Epidote
- 24 Calcite
- 25 Skarn: garnet diopside and garnet-actinolite - minor sheelite silicification.

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP

TARA GROUP

GEOLOGY

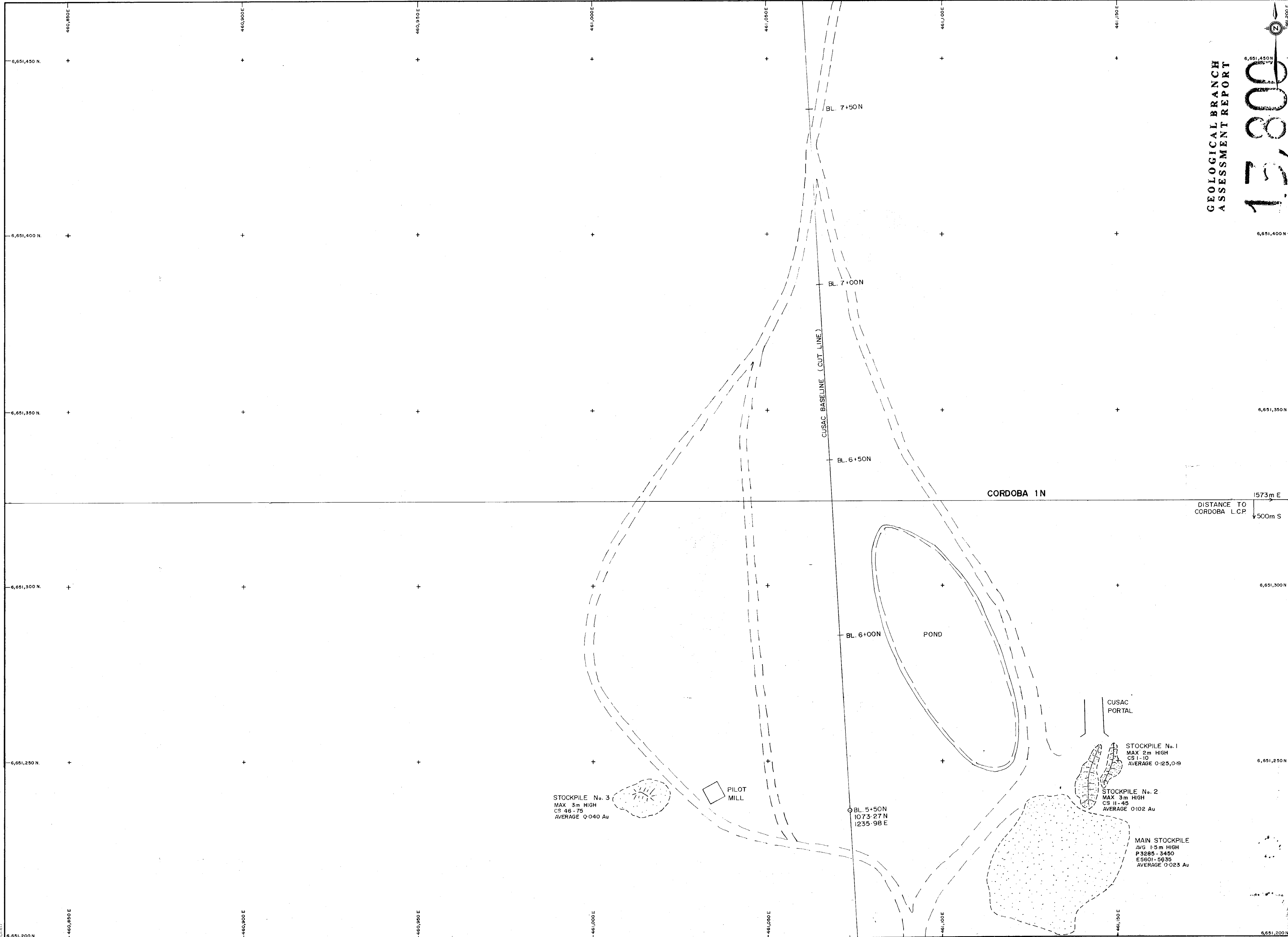
Project Name: CUSAC Project No: 1003

Latitude: 59° 11' N Longitude: 129° 41' W

Mining Division: LIARD NTS: 104 P/4E

To accompany a report by M. Ball, M.Sc.
Under Supervision of R. Somerville, P.Eng.
Alpha No. Drawing No.
Date: APRIL 1985 Map No: IH4

DISTANCE TO CORDOBA L.C.P. EAST 1330 m SOUTH 640 m



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,800

AREA INDEX

19	18	17	6,570,700N
6	5	4	6,568,200N
7	0	3	6,565,700N
8	1	2	6,563,200N
			6,560,700N

460,800E 460,900E 461,000E 461,100E

3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
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2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1

ENLARGEMENT OF AREA 1

SYMBOLS

- Surveyed Rock outcrop, estimated area of outcrop, flat
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, inferred)
- Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Lincation, axis of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
- Drag-fold (arrow indicates plunge)
- Fault (defined, approximate)
- Fault (inclined, vertical, relative movement)
- Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Syncline (defined, approximate)
- Anticline (defined, approximate)
- Anticline and syncline (overturned)
- Intensity (weak, moderate, strong)
- Quartz vein (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Zone of alteration
- Rock Sample Assay:
 - example: + 0.32, 6.15 Au Ag gr./ton
- Trench
- Adit or tunnel
- Rock dump or tailings
- Shaft, raise, winze
- Diamond drill hole entering section, leaving section
- Contours 2500 C.I.
- Stream or creek (perennial, intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Trail

SCALE 1:500

ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

TARA GROUP

STOCKPILE LOCATIONS WITH SAMPLE RESULTS

Project Name: ERICKSON Project No.: 1003

Latitude: 59° 11'N Longitude: 129° 41'W

Mining Division: LIARD NTS: 104 P/4E

To accompany a report by: M. Ball, M.Sc. Under Supervision of: R. Somerville, P.Eng.

Alpha No.: Drawing No.:

Date: APRIL 1985 Map No.: H182



AREA INDEX

19	18	17	6,570,700 N
6	5	4	6,568,200 N
7	0	3	6,565,700 N
8		2	6,563,200 N
			6,560,700 N
455,000 E	456,000 E	457,000 E	458,000 E

ENLARGEMENT OF AREA 1

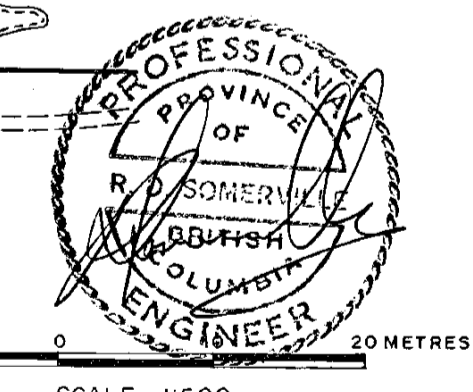
SYMBOLS

3	Q	4	P	4	3	O	4	3	N	4	3	M	4
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3	R	4	E	4	3	D	4	3	C	4	3	L	4
2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
3	S	4	F	4	3	A	4	3	B	4	3	K	4
2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
3	T	4	G	4	3	H	4	3	I	4	3	J	4
2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
3	U	4	V	4	3	W	4	3	X	4	3	Y	4
2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

13,800



ERICKSON GOLD MINING CORP.

TARA GROUP
TRENCHING & SURFACE DRILLING

Project Name: CUSAC Project No.: 1003
Latitude: 59° 11' N Longitude: 129° 41' W
Mining Division: LIARD NTS: 104 P/4E

To accompany a report by: M. Ball, M.Sc.
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